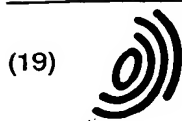


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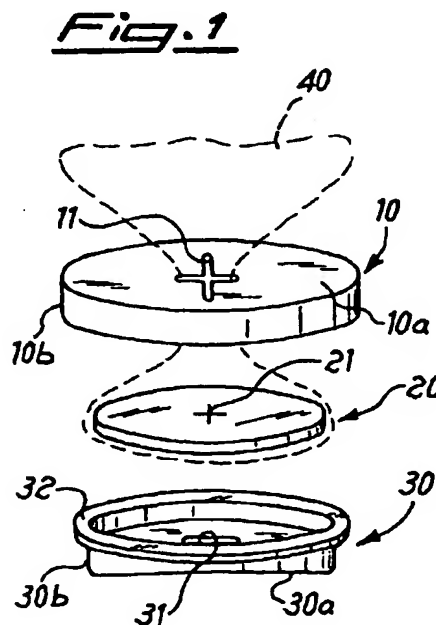
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(54) Container for treating locks of hair with active substances

(57) Container for treating locks (60) of hair with active substances, comprising a sheet (40), the central part of which is fixed to means (10,20,30) for separating the lock (60) to be treated from the rest of the hair.



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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a container for treating locks of hair with active substances, which comprises a sheet, the central part of which is fixed to means for separating the lock to be treated from the rest of the hair.

[0002] It is known that, in the art of dyeing and/or bleaching hair in order to form so-called "highlights" providing an aesthetic effect, there is the need to isolate locks of hair of different consistency so as to bring them into contact with the active colouring/bleaching substance.

[0003] It is also known that the preselected lock must be isolated from the rest of the hair and from the other locks being treated in order to avoid the undesirable effects of the treatment substance coming into contact with the parts of the hair and/or scalp which must not be treated.

[0004] These operations are performed manually by the user who uses special hook-type tools for removing the preselected lock and special containers closed by a lid inside which the dyeing baths and the lock of hair to be treated are placed.

[0005] These operations are in practice very long and complicated, requiring, in addition to the working time which makes said operations costly, also a certain expertise on the part of the user.

[0006] The technical problem which is posed, therefore, is that of providing an apparatus for colouring/bleaching locks of hair, which allows rapid and easy removal of the preselected lock and insertion thereof inside the container so as to come into contact with the active substance.

[0007] Within the scope of this problem a further requirement is that said apparatus should be such that it can contain in a sealed manner the active substance, can be rapidly assembled/removed onto/from the lock and can be closed/released around/from the lock itself at the start or end of the treatment, thus facilitating and speeding up the operation which can therefore also be performed by the user him/herself without the need for specialised personnel.

[0008] Finally it is required that the container for the lock should be easily washable so that it can be reused in a hygienic condition on different people.

[0009] These technical problems are solved according to the present invention by a container for treating locks of hair with active substances, which comprises a sheet, the central part of which is fixed to means for separating the lock to be treated from the rest of the hair.

[0010] Further details may be obtained from the following description of a non-limiting example of embodiment of the invention, provided with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows an exploded view of the container according to the invention;

Figure 2 shows a cross-section through the container according to Fig. 1 in the assembled state;

Figure 3 shows a partially sectioned schematic view of the container in the working state; and

Figure 4 shows a partially sectioned view of an auxiliary tool for grouping together a plurality of containers according to the invention.

Figure 5 shows a view, similar to that of Fig. 4, of a variation of embodiment of the container according to the invention.

[0011] As shown, the container according to the invention is composed basically of an element for separating the lock 60 to be treated, which essentially consists of an upper lid 10, a disk 20 and a base 30 and is joined to a sheet 40 made of suitable deformable material.

[0012] In greater detail, the lid 10 has an upper surface 10a provided with a substantially four-lobed opening 11 and a side surface 10b provided with an internal annular edge 12 which defines a seat 12a and is designed to form the element for retaining the base 30 in the axial direction, as will be explained more clearly below.

[0013] Said base 30 has in turn a bottom surface 30a provided with an opening 31 and side surface 30b provided with an external annular edge 32 designed to engage in the said seat 12a of the lid 10 so as to provide a stable relative connection between the two parts.

[0014] The bottom surface 30 has, moreover, a shape slightly convex towards the inside.

[0015] The disk 20 is arranged between the base 30 and the lid 10 of the container and has, in turn, a central cross-shaped incision 21, the function of which will become obvious below in connection with Figure 4.

[0016] The dyeing container according to the invention is completed by a sheet 40 with a substantially circular shape, the central part of which during use is inserted between lid 10 and base 30 so that the sheet itself is firmly secured to the element for separating the lock, but with an ample surface portion freely projecting therefrom in the form of a funnel so as to allow wrapping thereof around the lock 60 of hair preselected for treatment.

[0017] All the various parts which form the container are made with associated dimensions and of suitable materials such as to allow a certain elastic deformation necessary for being able to effect the corresponding joining operations, while at the same time all the parts have precise relative tolerances so as to avoid losses of liquid and/or undesirable movements of the assembly.

[0018] The container is assembled for use as follows:

- the disk 20 is placed inside the sheet 40 in the central zone of the latter;
- the central zone of the sheet 40 with the disk 20 is passed through the four-lobed opening 11 in the upper surface of the lid 10;
- once it has been passed through, the free part of

the sheet 40 is pulled so that its central part and the disk come into contact with the internal surface of the lid and the respective openings are arranged coaxially;

- the whole assembly is closed, by force-fitting the base 30 inside the lid 10 so that the said edges 12 and 32 co-operate so as to form a stable connection and also so that the opening 31 is coaxial with the other openings.

[0019] The container is thus ready for use as follows (Fig. 3):

- the preselected lock 60 of hair to be treated is first taken up with a suitable hook-type tool;
- it is passed through the openings 31, 21 and 11 of the base 30, disk 20 and lid 10, respectively, by pulling it inside the funnel formed by the sheet 40;
- the container is pushed towards the scalp so that the concave bottom surface of the base causes a depression which tends to keep the base itself in contact with the skin, allowing the action of the active substance to reach the roots of the hair so as to avoid unaesthetic variations in colour in the vicinity of the actual roots;
- the active substance for the treatment is poured inside the sheet 40 and the top part of the funnel is closed by suitably folding over the sheet 40;
- when the planned treatment time has lapsed, the lock can be simply extracted from the container by pulling the latter outwards.

[0020] It must be emphasized that this extraction does not cause spillage of the active substance which on the contrary is retained inside the funnel which is closed at one end by folding over of the sheet 40 and at the other end by the disk 20.

[0021] The container according to the invention also envisages (Fig. 4) an auxiliary tool 50 which is substantially cylindrical and which, in a preferred embodiment, has its opposite ends respectively formed as a tip 51 and a comb 52.

[0022] At a suitable distance from the tip 51, the tool also has a hook 53 suitable for taking hold of the lock to be treated.

[0023] As shown, the tool may function as a loading device onto which a plurality of containers ready for use are coaxially arranged, so that the user is able to select a given lock by means of the hook and pull it inside the first container which at the same time is pushed towards the head where it is left, removing it completely from the tool; this allows the user to repeat the operation rapidly in sequence until the loading device is empty.

[0024] In the case of a professional user it is possible to provide a plurality of tools which are already loaded with containers which have been sterilised beforehand, thus reducing further the application times and ensuring the hygienic conditions of the operation.

[0025] As can be seen from Figure 5, the container according to the invention may be realised with a base 130 which has a side surface which is cylindrical over its entire axial extension, i.e. does not have the annular edge 32. With this configuration it is possible to modify operation of the container as follows:

- the disk 20 is placed inside the base 130,
- the base 130 is arranged inside the sheet 40 with the front surface 132a directed upwards,
- the container is closed by means of the lid 10 fitted with the open part directed upwards.

[0026] In this way the sheet 40 is positioned between the external side surface of the base 130 and internal side surface of the lid 10, thus making assembly of the container much easier and faster since it is no longer necessary to pass the sheet 40 through the opening 11 of the lid 10 itself.

[0027] Consequently the container is applied by placing the lid 10 in contact with the skin, the contact surface of said lid being suitably concave.

Claims

1. Container for treating locks of hair with active substances, characterized in that it comprises a sheet (40), the central part of which is fixed to means (10, 20, 30; 130) for separating the lock (60) to be treated from the rest of the hair.
2. Container according to Claim 1, characterized in that said separating means consist of a base element (30; 130), an intermediate disk (20) and a lid (10) which are coaxially assembled together.
3. Container according to Claim 2, characterized in that said base element (30; 130) is internally hollow and has a hole (31) on its bottom surface.
4. Container according to Claim 3, characterized in that said base element has an external annular edge (32).
5. Container according to Claim 3, characterized in that said base element (30) has a concave bottom surface.
6. Container according to Claim 2, characterized in that said intermediate disk (20) has a central through-incision (21).
7. Container according to Claim 6, characterized in that said through-incision (21) is cross-shaped.
8. Container according to Claim 2, characterized in that said lid (10) has an upper surface (10a) provided with a central opening (11).

9. Container according to Claim 8, characterized in that said opening (11) has a substantially four-lobe shape.
10. Container according to Claim 2, characterized in that said lid (10) has a side surface (10b) provided with an internal annular edge (12) which defines a seat (12a) for joining to the base (30;130). 5
11. Container according to Claim 2, characterized in that said disk (20) is coaxially arranged inside the said sheet (40). 10
12. Container according to Claim 2, characterized in that the central part of said sheet (40) and the disk (20) arranged inside it are enclosed between the base (30;130) and the lid (10). 15
13. Container according to Claim 10, characterized in that said base (30) is arranged outside the sheet (40). 20
14. Container according to Claim 2, characterized in that said openings (11,21,31) of the lid (10), disk (20) and base (30) are coaxial with one another. 25
15. Container according to Claim 2, characterized in that said base (130) has a side surface which is smooth and cylindrical over its entire axial extension. 30
16. Container according to Claim 15, characterized in that said base (130) is arranged inside the sheet (40). 35
17. Container according to Claim 1, characterized in that it comprises an auxiliary tool (50) with a substantially cylindrical shape for supporting a plurality of containers. 40
18. Container according to Claim 17, characterized in that said auxiliary tool has at least one end with a rounded tip (51) and at least one hook (53) formed on its side surface. 45
19. Container according to Claim 17 or Claim 18, characterized in that said tool has one end in the form of a comb (52). 50

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Fig. 1

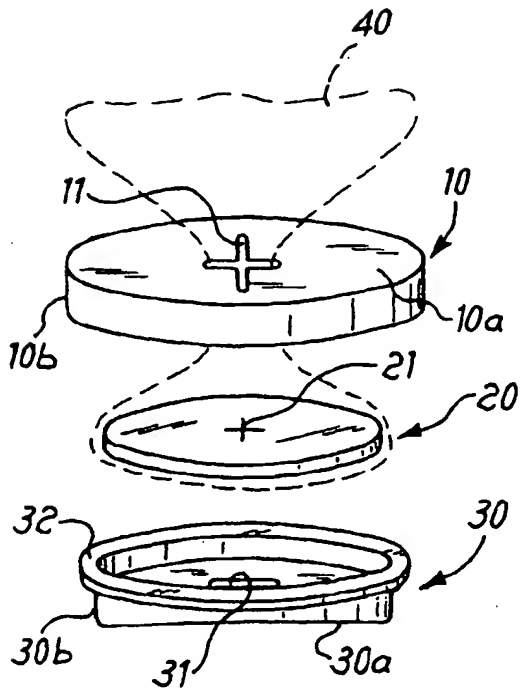


Fig. 2

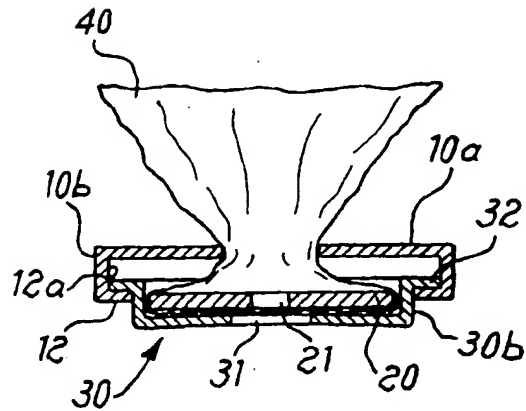


Fig. 4

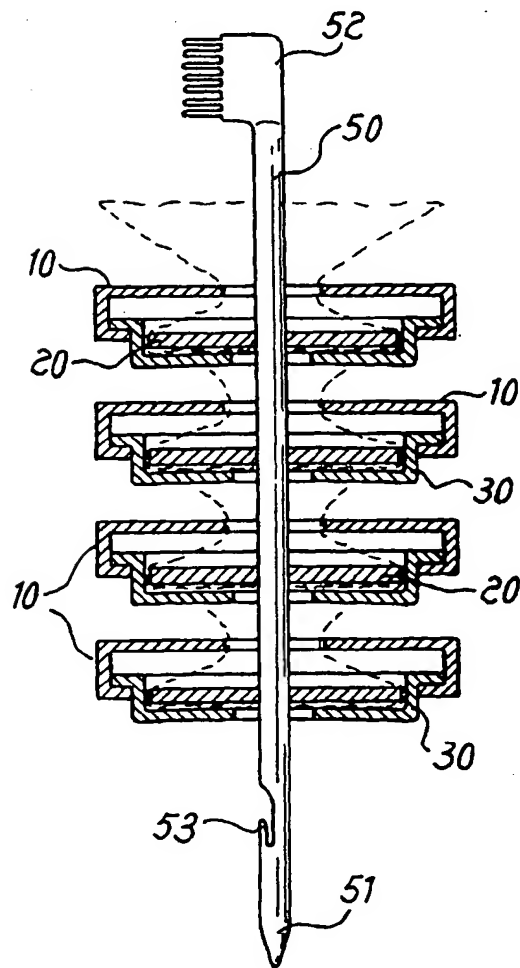


Fig. 3

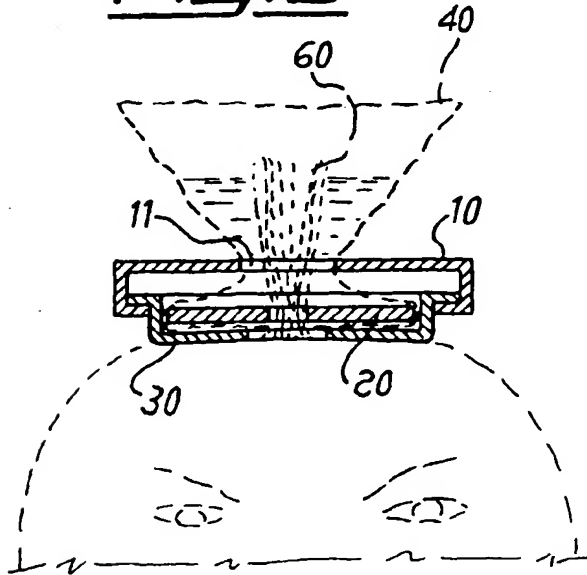
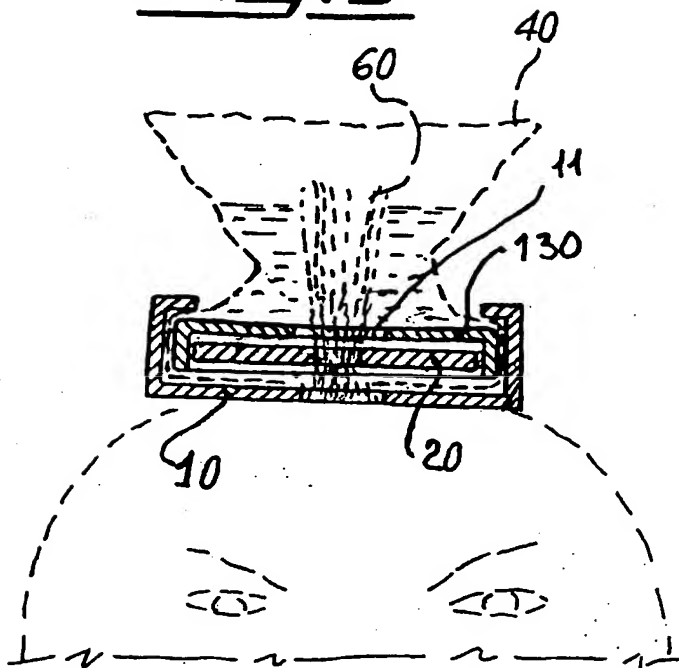


Fig. 5





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Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 23 July 1999	Examiner Schmitt, J
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